

Isaiah 27:13

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And it shall come to pass in that day, that the great trumpet shall be blown, and they shall come which were ready to perish in the land of Assyria, and the outcasts in the land of Egypt, and shall worship the LORD in the holy mount at Jerusalem.

Analysis

And it shall come to pass in that day, that the great trumpet shall be blown, and they shall come which were ready to perish in the land of Assyria, and the outcasts in the land of Egypt, and shall worship the LORD in the holy mount at Jerusalem. This climactic verse describes the eschatological gathering. **The great trumpet** (shofar gadol, שופר גָּדוֹל) recalls key moments: Sinai's theophany (Exodus 19:16), Jubilee year release (Leviticus 25:9), and prophetic Day of the LORD (Joel 2:1, Zephaniah 1:16). Jesus spoke of angels gathering elect "with a great sound of a trumpet" (Matthew 24:31). Paul describes the resurrection trumpet (1 Corinthians 15:52, 1 Thessalonians 4:16). Revelation's seven trumpets announce final judgments and Christ's kingdom (Revelation 8-11).

They shall come which were ready to perish (ha'ovedim be'erets Ashur, הָאָבֶדִים בְּאֶרְצֵי אֲשֹׁור, those lost/perishing in land of Assyria) and **the outcasts in the land of Egypt** (vehaniddachim be'erets Mitsrayim, וְהַנִּידָּחִים בְּאֶרְצֵי מִצְרָיִם, those driven out in land of Egypt) represents all dispersed Israelites. "Ready to perish" suggests desperate straits, near total loss. "Outcasts" (niddachim, from nadach, נִדָּח, driven away, banished) emphasizes forced exile. Yet none are beyond God's reach or restoration.

And shall worship the LORD in the holy mount at Jerusalem (vehishtachavu la-Yahweh behar haqqodesh biYrushalayim, וְהַשְׁתַּחַוו לְהַעֲלֵה בְּהָר הַקָּדֵשׁ בֵּירוּשָׁלָם) depicts the goal: not merely geographic return but restored worship. Hishtachavah (השׁתַחַוו) means to bow down, prostrate oneself—covenant worship of Yahweh. Jerusalem's holy mount (Temple Mount/Zion) represents God's presence. Hebrews 12:22-24 spiritualizes this as believers coming to heavenly Jerusalem. Revelation 21-22 pictures New Jerusalem descending, ultimate restoration where God dwells with His people forever.

Historical Context

No single historical event exhausts this prophecy. Partial returns occurred after Babylonian exile, but full worldwide regathering awaits consummation. Modern Israeli statehood (1948) saw Jews return from worldwide dispersion, which some see as beginning fulfillment. The church sees spiritual fulfillment as all nations worship in Zion (the church, Hebrews 12:22-23, Galatians 4:26). Ultimate fulfillment comes when Christ returns and establishes His kingdom, gathering elect from earth's four corners (Matthew 24:31, Revelation 7:9-10) to worship eternally in new creation.

Related Passages

Romans 2:1 — Judging others

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

Study Questions

1. What does the 'great trumpet' symbolize about God's final summons to His scattered people?
2. How does this promise encourage believers who feel like 'outcasts' or 'ready to perish' in hostile environments?
3. In what ways do you see partial fulfillment of worldwide gathering to worship God, and how does this shape your hope for Christ's return?

Interlinear Text

בשׂוֹר רִתְקָעַ בָּה וְאַבְיָה וּמְבֵן הַ

H1961 And it shall come to pass in that day H1931 shall be blown trumpet

H3117

H1931

יְהוָה!

בשׁוֹפֵט ר

H7782

אֲשֶׁר וְרָאָה אֶת־אֲבָדִים
בָּאָרֶץ
כַּאֲזֶל
וְאֶת־אֲבָדִים
בָּאָרֶץ
כַּאֲזֶל
that the great and they shall come which were ready to perish in the land of Assyria

בְּרֵ� לִיהְתָּה וְהַשְׁתַּחַוו וְמִצְרַיִם בְּאֶרֶץ וּפְנַחַד יְמֵם
and the outcasts in the land of Egypt and shall worship the LORD mount

Additional Cross-References

Matthew 24:31 (Parallel theme): And he shall send his angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they shall gather together his elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other.

Leviticus 25:9 (Parallel theme): Then shalt thou cause the trumpet of the jubile to sound on the tenth day of the seventh month, in the day of atonement shall ye make the trumpet sound throughout all your land.

Hebrews 12:22 (References Jerusalem): But ye are come unto mount Sion, and unto the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to an innumerable company of angels,

Isaiah 11:16 (References Egypt): And there shall be an highway for the remnant of his people, which shall be left, from Assyria; like as it was to Israel in the day that he came up out of the land of Egypt.

1 Chronicles 15:24 (Parallel theme): And Shebaniah, and Jehoshaphat, and Nethaneel, and Amasai, and Zechariah, and Benaiah, and Eliezer, the priests, did

blow with the trumpets before the ark of God: and Obed-edom and Jehiah were doorkeepers for the ark.

Zechariah 14:16 (Worship): And it shall come to pass, that every one that is left of all the nations which came against Jerusalem shall even go up from year to year to worship the King, the LORD of hosts, and to keep the feast of tabernacles.

Luke 4:18 (References Lord): The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised,

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